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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	China	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Restrictions on Travel from Tientsin to Peiping	DATE DISTR.	22 January 1954 25X1
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PLACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES	25X1

This is UNEVALUATED Information

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

1. [redacted] permits for travel from Tientsin to Manchuria and to Central China, which were required of all non-Chinese residents, were almost impossible to obtain for business reasons but might be obtained for medical reasons. 25X1
2. A non-Chinese resident of Tientsin might reasonably expect to obtain a permit to travel to Peiping within seven to ten days after application, if his application listed medical treatment at the Peiping Central Hospital as the reason for his trip. He also had to attach two photographs and a medical certificate from a local physician or hospital to his application.<sup>1</sup> The Peiping Central Hospital accepted patients for examination if they could produce such a medical certificate from a physician or another hospital.
3. Passenger trains left Tientsin for Peiping at two or three hour intervals, the first at approximately 0630 hours and the last at approximately 2000 hours. The train leaving Tientsin at 1600 hours was operated entirely by women employees. There were two express trains daily, the first leaving Tientsin at about 0630 hours; they made the trip in two and one-half hours, stopping only at Tengt'ai (N 39-51, E 116-17) and Lukouch'iao (N 39-51, E 116-13).
4. Express trains had approximately 30 coaches, both "soft" and "hard"; other passenger trains had 40 to 50 coaches and freight cars. Non-Chinese usually travelled in "soft" coaches. A ticket for an express train cost JMP 19,500 while a ticket for a passenger train cost JMP 10,000.
5. Special police, identified by a red arm band on the usual police uniform,<sup>2</sup> made a cursory examination in the customs hall of the Tientsin railroad station of the travel permits and luggage of all non-Chinese passengers. Non-Chinese passengers underwent another police check at the Peiping railroad station; both permits and luggage were again checked, and passengers' names and other personal data were entered in a special police registry. Although

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC					
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their temporary address in Peiping appeared on their permits, passengers nevertheless were asked where they intended to stay, and for how long a duration. They were further instructed to report immediately to the district police station.

6. Although a passenger might have a Chinese servant or messenger boy buy his ticket, he could not expect to avoid the police checks when boarding or leaving the train as guards were also posted at the entrance to all railroad stations. Europeans could not pass unnoticed when entering or leaving the station.

1. [ ] Comment. It is not believed that the office issuing travel permits 25X1 made any check with the physician or hospital issuing the medical certificate.

2. [ ] Comment. The "special police" mentioned here are probably 25X1 attached to the Tientsin Public Security Bureau [ ]

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